

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following version replaces all prior versions of the claims and incorporates the Examiner's June 27, 2007 Amendment:

1-36 (CANCELED)

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of performing a phototherapeutic procedure which comprises the steps of comprising:

(a) preparing administering a photosensitizing mixture to a target tissue in an animal, the photosensitizing mixture comprising organic azide azides having the formula E - L - DYE - X - N₃ where the organic azide functions azides function through both type 1 and type 2 mechanisms and where

DYE is an aromatic or a heteroaromatic radical derived from the group consisting of cyanines, indocyanines, phthalocyanines, rhodamines, phenoxazines, phenothiazines, phenoselenazines, fluoresceins, porphyrins, benzoporphyrins, squaraines, corrins, croconiums, azo dyes, methine dyes, and indolenium dyes;

E is a hydrogen atom or is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, cholecystekinin receptor binding molecules, steroid receptor binding molecules, and carbohydrate receptor binding molecules;

L is selected from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_a-, -(CH₂)_bCONR¹-, -N(R²)CO(CH₂)_c-, -OCO(CH₂)_d-, -(CH₂)_eCO₂-, -OCONH-, -OCO₂-, -HNCONH-, -HNCSNH-, -HNNHCO-, -OSO₂-, -NR³(CH₂)_eCONR⁴-, -CONR⁵(CH₂)_fNR⁶CO-, and -NR⁷CO(CH₂)_gCONR⁸-;

X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_h-, -OCO-, -HNCO-, -(CH₂)_jCO-, and -(CH₂)_jOCO-;

R¹ to R⁸ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, -OH, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, C1-C10 alkoxy, C1-C10 alkoxyalkyl, -SO₃H, -(CH₂)_kCO₂H, and -(CH₂)_iNR⁹R¹⁰;

R⁹ and R¹⁰ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and

a to l independently range from 0 to 10; and

— (b) administering said photosensitizing mixture to a target tissue in an animal; and
[(c)] (b) exposing said the target tissues with the to light of wavelength between 300 and 950 nm with sufficient power and fluence rate to enable the organic azides to cause necrosis or apoptosis of said the target tissue.

38. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 37 wherein said photosensitizing mixture comprises azides, phthalocyanines and porphyrins.

39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 38 further comprising the step of allowing said the photosensitizing mixture to accumulate in said the target tissue before exposure to light.